

TRIBUTE TO MEMORY OF FIRST PRESIDENT

Washington's Birthday Anniversary Celebrated in City Which Bears His Name.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS GIVEN BY PATRIOTIC SOCIETIES

President Wilson Addresses Meeting at Memorial Continental Hall—Pilgrimages to Mount Vernon.

Today, the 184th anniversary of the birth of George Washington, is being generally celebrated in Washington as a holiday, in which the spirit of patriotism finds renewed expression. The government departments and the banks, stores and schools of the city were closed. The problems of the nation at this time, in connection with the public question of whether the country shall have increased military preparedness, have proved as much of a feature of the various exercises which have been held as the tributes which have been paid to the memory of "The Father of His Country."

Passages from Washington's state papers, expressing his views on national preparedness, have been and are to be set forth at public meetings, so that the people may find inspiration for their guidance in the wisdom of the continental leader.

President at Patriotic Gathering.

Many citizens attended the chief celebration of the day, which was that held at Memorial Continental Hall, under the auspices of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Sons of the American Revolution and the Sons of the American Legion. Here President Wilson, Secretary Lansing, French Ambassador, who makes it a point to join on behalf of the French people in the patriotic celebrations of the United States of America, paid tributes to the memory of Washington.

The Washington National Monument Society held its eighty-second annual meeting this afternoon at the residence of Theodore W. Noyes, followed by a reception in which many Washingtonians took part; the Association of Oldest Inhabitants held patriotic exercises this morning at a meeting at its hall, 13th and H streets northwest; tonight the annual banquet of the Order of Washington will take place at the Army and Navy Club.

This afternoon aliens and foreign-born residents of Washington who have become citizens of the United States will gather at an "Americanization" meeting at Central High School, under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce, and hear addresses in Italian, Russian and other foreign languages upon the ideals of American citizenship and the lessons of liberty in this land taught by George Washington. Other patriotic exercises have been and will be held elsewhere.

On Pilgrimage to Mount Vernon.

Various patriotic organizations journeyed to Mount Vernon today, in accordance with their custom, to place wreaths on Washington's tomb. Members of the Masonic fraternity took a prominent part in this pilgrimage, under the leadership of Washington Centennial Lodge, No. 14, F. A. M. The Knights of Columbus observed the day at St. Peter's Church, 2d and C streets southeast, listening to a patriotic sermon by Rev. E. A. Gaffney, O. P., and attending a memorial mass for deceased members of the order.

WESTERNERS TO CELEBRATE.

Will Hold Washington's Birthday Fete Tonight.

Californians and other residents of the golden west may be in Washington at this time, according to President M. F. O'Donoghue of the California Association, cordially invited to attend a celebration of Washington's birth to be held in the oak room of the Raleigh Hotel this evening at 8 o'clock under the auspices of the association.

Senator Phelan of California, Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, Senator Poinsett of Washington, Representatives Baker, Church, Nolan, Elston and Randall of California, Representative Smith of Idaho and Rev. E. M. Wright, rector of the Church of the Advent and a Californian, are among the specially invited guests.

Miss Mary Van Fossen will give several recitations during the musical and literary program to be rendered and Miss Ethel Nugent will sing. She will be accompanied on the piano by Miss Gertrude Brooks.

FAREWELL ADDRESS READ.

Washington's Words Receive Particular Attention This Year.

Both houses of Congress suspended business in honor of the day, while Senator Johnson of Maine and Representative Raker of California read Washington's farewell address, with its poignant phrases warning against "mischievous influences," "mischiefs of foreign intrigues" and "the impostures of pretended patriotism."

The farewell address has been read every year in Congress for generations, but probably never before were Washington's words so closely applied to present conditions.

HEARINGS BEGUN ON GALLINGER BILL

Prohibits Denomination for Streets Until Money Has Been Provided.

LOUIS P. SHOEMAKER TELLS OF INJUSTICE DONE

Col. G. A. Armes Explains How He Dedicated \$100,000 Worth of Land Without Benefit.

The Gallinger bill, providing that in the future the District Commissioners shall not inaugurate condemnation proceedings and assess the cost of the land taken for any street until sufficient money has been appropriated to improve the street was today the subject of a hearing before the subcommittee on streets and avenues of the Senate District committee.

Louis P. Shoemaker, Col. George Truesdell, former District Commissioner; Col. George A. Armes, John H. Saul and H. L. Rust appeared in support of the bill. District Commissioner Brownlow and the Engineer Commissioner, Maj. Kutz, opposed the measure.

Tells of Injustice Done.

Mr. Shoemaker told the committee that injustice was done under the present law, which permits the Commissioners to institute condemnation proceedings, assess the benefits accruing to property owners, although the streets in many cases are not opened for years. He said that while the Brightwood Citizens' Association, for which he was speaking, had every confidence in the present Commissioners they would not always be in office and other men might use their power unjustly under the existing law.

Col. Armes was the next witness. He said that injustice had been done him. Under promise of former District Commissioners, he said, that streets would be opened through a section in which he owned considerable property, he had dedicated property for streets worth \$100,000. The streets, he said, had never been opened.

Says Assessments Increased.

Col. Armes said that in the meantime the assessments on his property had been greatly increased.

Col. George Truesdell said he was heartily in favor of the bill. He told the committee that he had suffered greatly from evils which the bill seeks to remedy. He said he was particularly opposed to the compulsory assessment of the entire cost of streets as benefits under the existing law, regardless of what the jury might think the benefits really were. The benefits assessed would be confined to what the jury should find in each case, he said.

Defense of Present Law.

In defending the existing law Commissioner Brownlow stated that since 1899, when the highway law for the District went into effect, to January 1, 1915, there had been dedicated 123 miles of streets in the District; that about 15 miles of streets had been condemned under special acts of Congress and two-tenths of a mile under condemnations by the District Commissioners. He said there were now pending several condemnations begun by order of the Commissioners.

Mr. Brownlow said it was possible for the damages to be held up along with the streets, whereas the bill would actually be improved, the proposed change in the law might work. But he told the committee that the change would be a great improvement. He also suggested that the enactment of the proposed law would tend to prevent future dedication of land for streets and halt the proper development of the city.

Views of Maj. Kutz.

Maj. Kutz said that the Commissioners do not claim that the present system is perfect, but that it is better than the system proposed in the Gallinger bill. He said the bill would take away the power of the Commissioners to order condemnations of land for streets before appropriations of money for the improvement of streets are made. He said that some condemnation proceedings run over a period of two years, whereas the bill would require that the streets be opened within a year, and that the assessments be made, and that the money be appropriated, and again for appropriations for the same streets.

Would End Needed Power.

He also pointed out that the proposed law would take away from the Commissioners the power to order condemnations for short streets to connect others, which is sometimes very greatly needed.

Commissioner Brownlow suggested to the committee that the opening of "paper streets" was, as a matter of fact, a benefit to the property holders, as they increased values in many cases.

Senator Saulsbury, the chairman of the committee, asked whether assessments for benefits were made under the understanding that the streets would be improved and travel immediately. Assistant Corporation Counsel Smith replied that such was the case. He pointed out, however, that the assessments could not be collected, if not paid, until the end of the five years. Representative Trask of Massachusetts, a member of the House District committee, who has a bill similar to the Gallinger measure before the House District committee, was present and spoke in favor of the bill.

ANNUAL BANQUET TO BE HELD.

Order of Washington to Hear Prominent Speakers.

Rev. George Livingston Bayard, chaplain, United States Navy; Representative Hood of North Carolina and Rev. James H. Taylor, pastor of Central Presbyterian Church, are to be the speakers at the annual banquet of the Order of Washington to be held this evening at 8 o'clock at the Army and Navy Club. Franklin Delano Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, and a companion of the order, was to have delivered an address on preparedness, but will be unable to attend on account of illness.

The committee of arrangements is made up of Dr. Joseph G. B. Bulloch, chairman; Chaplain Bayard, Daniel Smith Gordon, Dr. Charles Neil Macbryde, Alfred Harbour Dent, William M. Conrad and Dr. Charles H. Bowker.

SENATE TO TAKE UP GERMAN RELATIONS

Leaders Confer With President and Secretary Lansing and Get Data.

MR. STONE TO ANSWER SPEECH OF MR. ROOT

Will Cite Action of Roosevelt Administration in Korean Affair as Precedent in Belgian Invasion.

Discussion of foreign affairs on the floor of the Senate by administration senators was awaited with unusual interest today, following last night's White House conference between President Wilson, Chairman Stone and Flood of the Senate and House foreign affairs committees and Majority Leader Kern of the Senate.

The conference was held at the instance of Senator Stone, who is to address the Senate later in the week on the admittedly grave situation resulting from the announced intention of the central powers to sink, after February 23, all armed merchant ships of the enemy.

The conference was said authoritatively today to have been held in order that the President might inform the congressional leaders on the status of the negotiations with Germany over submarine warfare.

Senator Stone, it was said, asked to see the President to learn what the facts in the negotiations really were. The President thought Senator Kern and Representative Flood should have the same information and asked them to be present.

The President told the three leaders that although the foreign situation was grave, it was not critical at the present time. It is understood that he said the United States would remain firm in its position that merchantmen have a right to arm for defensive purposes.

Secretary Lansing discussed the situation further with the President this morning, but said he had received no information today regarding the German situation.

The President does not believe there should be much discussion of the foreign situation in Congress, because of the danger of embarrassing the negotiations being carried on by the State Department.

Senator Stone, however, will make a speech later this week, replying to Senator Root's attack on the administration before the republican state convention in New York.

Gets Data From Mr. Lansing.

Following the conference Senator Stone talked with Secretary Lansing, who, it was said, furnished the senator with information to be used in his speech.

While defending the course of the administration in regard to the foreign relations of the United States, it is expected Senator Stone will reply to the recent speech of Senator Root attacking the policy of the administration, and will attempt to draw a "deadly parallel" between the action of President Roosevelt and his Secretary of State, Mr. Root, toward Korea (now chosen) in 1904, and the course of the administration in regard to the invasion of Belgium in 1914.

The Senate yesterday adopted a resolution offering the United States to the President, in return for the United States government and Korea when Japan occupied Korea during the Russo-Japanese War.

Administration officials said they proposed to show by the correspondence that the United States is bound by treaty to aid Korea, whereas the treaty with Belgium provides only that the United States should respect the neutrality of Belgium.

The treaty of 1882 between the United States and Korea contains the following article:

"If other powers deal unjustly or oppressively with the United States, the United States will exert their good offices, on being informed of the case, to bring about a settlement of the dispute, thus showing their friendly feeling."

Not Offered War Portfolio.

Relative to reports that he has been offered the vacant portfolio of war, Mr. Francis said today he never heard of this until he got to Washington last night and was told of rumors to that effect.

President Wilson did not go to the executive offices today, but early in the morning received Secretary Lansing in the study of the White House, talking with Mr. Lansing about forty minutes. Mr. Francis called later. After Mr. Francis' departure the President went to the patriotic exercises at Memorial Continental Hall, and upon his return from there had a long conference with Secretary McAdoo, who expects to go to South America soon, and wanted to present his views on a number of important pending matters, including appointments.

This afternoon the President will take a long automobile ride with Mrs. Wilson.

Wood Alcohol Kills Five Lepers.

HONOLULU, February 22.—A ban of lepers at the leper settlement on the island of Molokai found a tin of wood alcohol and drank it, with the result that four men and one woman are dead and several others are seriously ill, according to word received here today from Kalaupapa, the principal village of the settlement.

Warns Against Neck Furs.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., February 22.—A warning to persons wear neck furs has been issued by the West Virginia department of health. An investigation made by this department has revealed the fact, according to Health Commissioner Dr. S. L. Jepson, that arsenic used in the preparation of these furs causes a rashlike disorder of the skin of an obstinate character.

DAY IN CONGRESS.

Senate:

Met at noon.

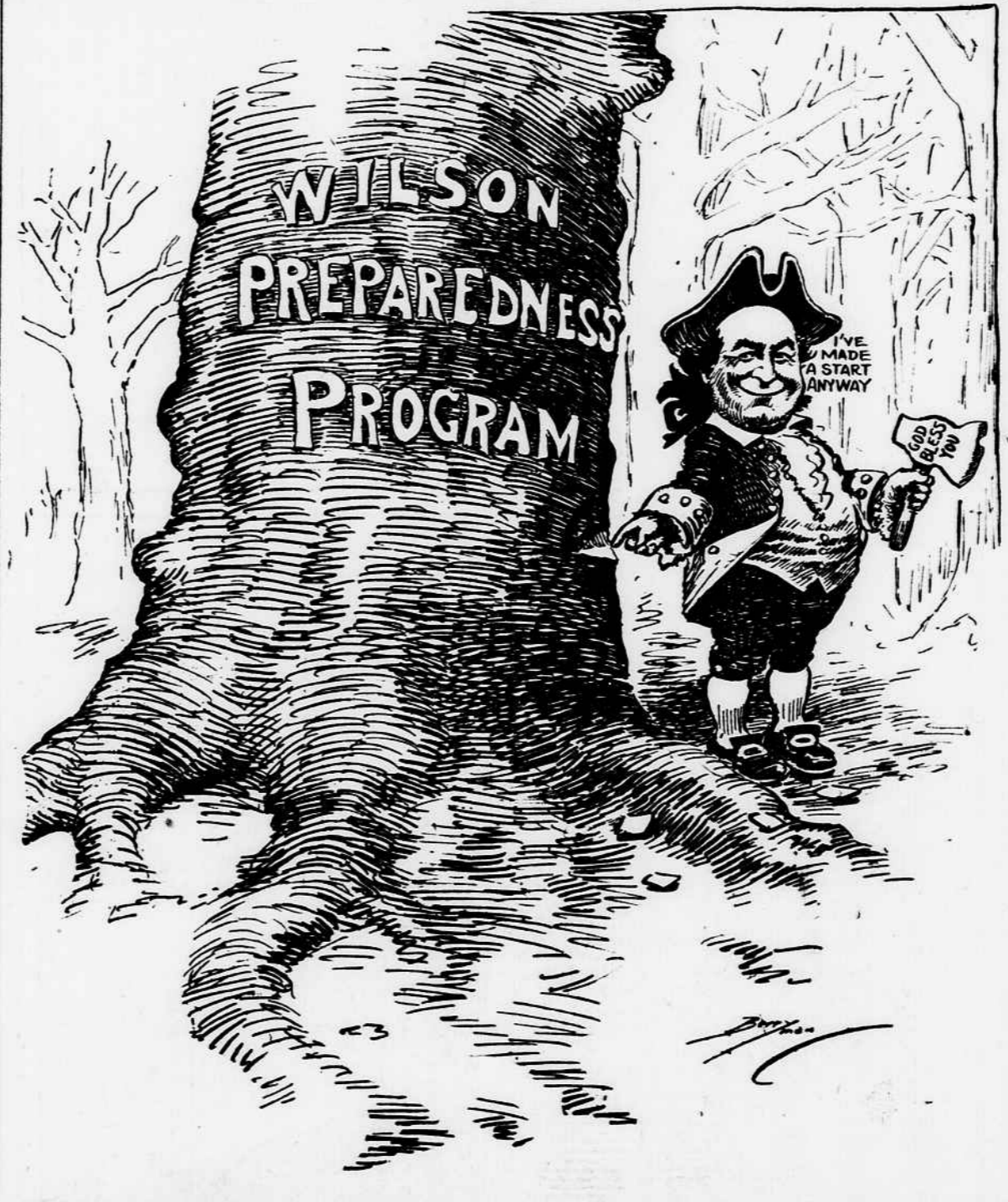
Senator Johnson of Maine read Gen. Washington's farewell address.

House:

Met at noon.

Representative Baker of California read Gen. Washington's farewell address.

Rear Admiral Badger testified before the naval affairs committee.



STILL CONSIDERING PETROGRAD POST

Former Gov. Francis Has Short Conference With President Wilson.

Former Gov. David R. Francis of Missouri is still "considering" the offer of President Wilson that he become ambassador of the United States to Petrograd. That is what Mr. Francis said today after he had talked twenty minutes with President Wilson. Mr. Francis came all the way to Washington to discuss the offer, and the fact that he is still "considering" caused the conclusion today that he will doubtless accept the position.

Mr. Francis' business interests are large, and months ago he declined the ambassadorship of the United States to Argentina on the ground that the position was too far away from this country. The same argument holds with him today, but the President is said to have urged Mr. Francis to take up the responsibilities of the Petrograd position if it is possible for him to do so, and he greatly desires to serve the President.

Make Proposal for Simultaneous Agitation for Peace, Which Attracts Attention.

THE HAGUE, via London, February 22, 5:26 a.m.—The proposal of the American socialist party for simultaneous agitation for peace, which was called recently by Henry H. Van Kol, socialist leader in the upper chamber of the Dutch parliament, is arousing considerable interest here. Camille Huysmans, secretary of the International Socialist Congress, said today concerning the proposal:

"I would regard it as a victory for socialist ideas if the neutral governments would associate themselves with this formula for peace, which is based on resolutions of the International Socialist Congress. Such a victory would be complete if the belligerent governments would officially accept this solution without ulterior motive. I fear, however, that in the absence of a satisfactory declaration by the belligerents the present initiative would still be blocked by a prejudice so great as possibly to impede later mediation."

Proposed Basis of Peace.

The proposal of the American socialist party, published in Europe provided for simultaneous parliamentary peace agitation on the basis of the evacuation of invaded territory, the liberation of oppressed nations, the removal of the political disabilities of Jews, the determination of the status of Alsace-Lorraine and Poland by a plebiscite, freedom of the press, gradual disarmament and international arbitration.

PLACED IN FIRST CLASS.

Court Decision Relating to Theater Showing High-Grade Films.

NEW YORK, February 22.—The coming of motion pictures has resulted in an evolution of the theatrical business to such an extent, according to a court decision announced here today, that a theater holding continuous performances of high-grade film pictures and musical numbers may be regarded as a first-class playhouse in every respect. The state supreme court, in the decision, denied the application of the owners of a Broadway theater for an injunction restraining the leasing company from operating a first-class playhouse. The injunction was asked on the ground that the theater was not operated by the lease as a first-class playhouse.

Students Suspended for Dancing.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., February 22.—Fifty DePaul University students have been suspended for the present week because they violated the college rule against dancing. The students attended a ball given three weeks ago during the mid-year recess.

Gerard Breaks Collarbone.

LONDON, February 22.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that James W. Gerard, American ambassador to Germany, broke his collarbone while skiing yesterday near Munich and also injured his left side. It is said his injuries are not serious.

GERMANY SOON TO REAFFIRM ASSURANCES TO UNITED STATES

Liners Will Not Be Attacked Without Warning in Future Operations, if Not Armed.

Confidential advices from Berlin today indicate that Germany soon will inform the United States that her previous assurances that unresisting liners will not be attacked without warning hold good for future submarine operations, provided, however, that such liners do not carry armament.

As none of the British and French liners now clearing from American ports carry any guns whatever, such assurances from Germany will be in the nature of reassurances for the safety of the neutrals, they carry, even under the terms of the new submarine campaign.

AMERICAN SOCIALISTS CAUSE STIR IN EUROPE

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Part of Ground Regained.

Then, according to the statement, the Germans occupied some of the communicating trenches, but a French counter attack resulted in driving them from all but a few of these positions.

The German forces engaged in this attack amounted to seven battalions, and, according to the French statement, they suffered heavy losses.

FAMOUS PAINTINGS SOLD.

Several American Museums Get Works From Lambert Collection.

NEW YORK, February 22.—Agents for several American museums were among the bidders at the opening yesterday of the auction sale of the famous Catholina Lambert collection of paintings, said to be valued at \$1,000,000. The Seattle Museum purchased for \$900 Frank Xavier Winterhalter's "Sunshine and the Elders." The Toledo Museum paid \$600 for "A Devotional Farmhouse," by Julian Rix. The total sum paid for 101 pictures in the first day's auction was \$63,355.

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LORD BRYCE SAYS U. S. IS FOR ALLIES

Former Ambassador Never in Doubt as to American Sympathies.

GREAT PROBLEM OF WAR IS TO PREVENT ANOTHER

Allied Governments Called Upon to Create Permanent Instrument for World Peace.

PARIS, February 22.—Viscount Bryce, who heads the British delegation of twenty-five members of both houses of parliament to the Anglo-French parliament committee which is to hold meetings here today and Wednesday and Thursday, has given an interview to the Paris Journal.

"The situation in the United States is much too complicated and changes too quickly from day to day," he said, "for me to be able to form any conjectures as to the manner in which events concerning the Washington government are liable to develop."

Claims American Sympathies.

"There is, however, one thing which should be known, and it is that the sympathies of the great majority of the American people go out clearly and indisputably to the allies. I never had the slightest fear of real difficulties arising between the United States and the allies, because it is hardly necessary for me to say that there are historical reasons why a genuine friendship should be felt in the United States for France and Great Britain."

Lord Bryce expressed his satisfaction at the fall of Erzerum.

The Cause of the Armenians is Especially Dear to Me.

"The cause of the Armenians is especially dear to me," he said. "There is no people in the world which has suffered more."

Victims of Turkish Hatred.

"It has been a victim not of religious fanaticism, but of cold-blooded, premeditated hatred on the part of the Turkish government and who do not intend to permit the existence of any national vitality except in their own elements."

Although he had only just got in touch with the members of the French senate and chamber, who are to take part in the conference, Lord Bryce already felt that the meetings and that the exchanges of views would be of the greatest benefit, both during and after the war. "The great problem which the allied governments will have to face," he said, "is to prevent Europe from plunging into a new plunge in desolation."

President Poincare Tells British Visitors of Hope of Enduring Friendship

PARIS, February 22.—President Poincare, in his address yesterday to the British parliamentary delegation headed by Viscount Bryce, said that the relations established between the French and British parliaments would further strengthen the ties between the two nations. He expressed the wish that from the present brotherhood of arms there should result a permanent fraternity.

Military Effort of Great Britain the President Continued.

"The task undertaken by the allies is not of the kind to be left uncompleted. It will be carried out until we attain victory which we will celebrate together in indestructible friendship."

Viscount Bryce, replying, said: "To the feeling of admiration for France is to be added that of gratitude and friendship—gratitude for the heroic efforts of a valiant and brave nation against a common enemy, and friendship, based not only on material interests, but on the noblest of motives, also upon what is higher—on devotion to the sublime ideas uniting us."

Ideals Animating Allies.

"These are liberty, the defense of public and individual law, the duty to suppress the methods of warfare of the German government—cruel methods which shock the respect of humanity."

"The pact signed by the allies is only the protocol expression of a solemn promise, rooted in the hearts of our people, a promise to continue the war until victory, which will crown the sword of justice in assuring the future peace of Europe."

WATER MEN ON THE WAGON.

Philadelphia City Department Forbids Use of Intoxicants.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., February 22.—Orders prohibiting the use of intoxicating liquors by any of the 1,500 employees of the city water bureau while on duty were issued by Carleton E. Davis, the bureau chief, today.

"Intoxication to any degree tends to dumb a man's faculties and render him an inefficient and irresponsible employee," says Mr. Davis, in a general announcement to foremen, superintendents and officials of the bureau. "Each responsible official will be held personally liable for carrying out those instructions to the letter."

Enforcement of the new workmen's compensation act, which makes employers liable for accidents on the part of the employee, is responsible for the orders which set a new precedent in Philadelphia municipal government.

Gerard Breaks Collarbone.

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ERZERUM DEFENSE COST TURKS 40,000

Latest Russian Estimate of the Killed, Wounded and Captured.

PRESSING ENEMY BACK ALONG A WIDE FRONT

Petrograd Reports Continued Progress for Forces of Grand Duke Nicholas.

PETROGRAD, February 22, via London, 1:30 p.m.—According to the latest dispatches reaching Petrograd from the Caucasian front the Turkish losses at Erzerum are estimated at 40,000 killed, wounded and prisoners.

In Pursuit of Turks.

Both on the center in the Erzerum district and on the widely extended northern and southern flanks the Russians are everywhere, continuing with energy pursuit of the routed Turkish armies. The Russian advance is having the effect not only of severing all connections between the now isolated Turkish army groups, but of constantly strengthening communications of their own forces, from the Black sea district to the recently occupied town of Mush, on the southern Russian wing.

Thus the operations of the Russians are assuming the character of a solid and unbroken advance along the entire front. On the Black sea coast the Russians have now driven the Turks twenty miles west of Vitzseu, and the occupation of Trebizond is believed to be imminent.

Official Russian Report.

An official statement issued last night says:

"In the Caucasian coastal region our units dislodged the Turks from the basin of the River Vitzseu, throwing them back beyond the River Beyoukdere."

Pursuing the enemy in the region of Erzerum we took as prisoners of war several hundred Askaris. A detachment of our Cossacks, meeting in the mountains a column of Turkish infantry and artillery, bravely attacked it, dispersing the infantry and capturing three batteries of field artillery and a number of caissons.

"In the region of Chynys (fifty miles northwest of Lake Van) our cavalry charged strong forces of Turkish infantry and a regiment of cavalry attacked them. The Turks abandoned the field after many were killed or taken prisoner."

Minimized by Germans.

BERLIN, February 21, via London, February 22.—It is stated that no further details have been received here regarding the fall of Erzerum other than those contained in official reports, but that the military authorities of Germany consider that, while the loss of the fortress is deeply to be regretted, the incident is without military importance.

They assert confidentially that it will have no influence on the conduct of the campaigns on the Caucasian and Irak fronts, that the mountain barrier westward of Erzerum presents insurmountable difficulties for the Russians, and that the loss of the fortress is no more than a being disquieted over the recent turn of events.

Airmen Bombard Kut.

LONDON, February 22.—A British official communication concerning the operations in Mesopotamia says:

"The general officer commanding the troops in Mesopotamia states that on the 17th and 19th of February bombs were dropped by hostile aeroplanes on our camp at Kut-el-Amara. No damage was done. There is no change in the situation."

"The dispatch of reinforcements to Gen. Aylmer (who is going to the relief of Kut-el-Amara) is proceeding satisfactorily."

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK; ALL PERISH BUT ONE

LONDON, February 22.—Sinking of the British steamship Dingle is reported by Lloyds. There probably is only one survivor. No details have been received.

The Dingle, 593 tons gross and 170 feet long, was built in 1914 and owned by the West Lancashire Steamship Company of Liverpool.

DEFERS ATTEMPT FOR BONDS.

Counsel for Orpet, Indicted for Girl's Murder, to Await Examination.

CHICAGO, February 22.—Counsel for Will H. Orpet, the college student held on a charge of murdering his former sweetheart, Marian Frances Lambert, a Lake Forest High School girl, decided today not to attempt to obtain his release on bonds until after the preliminary examination, set for next Monday.

Orpet was ordered held to the grand jury by the coroner's jury at the inquest yesterday afternoon into the death of the girl.

The verdict of the jury was that Miss Lambert came to her death by cyanide of potassium poisoning. Chemical analysis of poison found at the Orpet home showed it to be cyanide of potassium.

Reported "Muzzle" for Duma.

BERLIN, February 22, by wireless to Sayville.—Premier Sturmer of Russia has notified the senior committee of the duma that Emperor Nicholas wishes the speedy dispatch of all pending bills, and that the duma should proceed to business. "No useless discussion in the duma will be permitted. The premier said that if this stipulation were disregarded the duma would be prorogued immediately."